

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

also astronomy, which in those times were thought the same. They likewise pretended to power over the elements, as Coivi, the Arch-Druid, pretended to St. Columba. The Ogham, then, must have been the Celtic alphabet formed by the Druids at an early period of the history of the great nation."

The following papers were submitted to the Meeting.

EXTRACTS FROM ORIGINAL WILLS FORMERLY PRESERVED IN THE CONSISTORIAL OFFICE, CASHEL, BUT NOW REMOVED TO THE COURT OF PROBATE, WATERFORD.

BY JOHN DAVIS WHITE, ESQ.

SAMUEL LADYMAN, D. D., VICAR OF CLONMEL AND ARCHDEACON OF LIMERICK; WILL, DATED 1683.

There are many things in this will worthy of notice, but want of space compels me to pass over most of them. He calls himself "a weake, consuptive, sickly man," with "a crazy, distempered, wasted body;" he requests of his daughter and grand-daughter "that they never doe forgett those many signall obligations we my selfe have receaved from the illustrious Lord Duke of Ormond, but continue to pray for ye Lasting Happiness of ye most honorable family." He leaves to his daughter "all my plate, both Beere cups, wine cups, Tankards, spoones, paringers, greater and lesser salts," &c. To his grand-daughter—

"One green satin Christening mantle with ye broade gold and sylver lace; three hanging sea-green Sweet Baggs, as they are called, Trim'd with Gold and sylver ribbon, and one more wrought with Gold; one pinkissine of ye same silk with ye baggs with gold and sylver lace; one suit of fine wrought Child bead Linen; wh mantle, baggs, &c., being used by my dearest wife with all her children, my desire and will is ye they be kept without

any alteration (though used as occation requires).

"Item.—I doe give and Bequeath one hundred and fifty pounds Sterling, sealed up in one Bagg, marked with Clonmell, whereof fifty pounds and its interest till that time shall come to be out, towards a ring of Bells in this Church when y' work shall be gonn about; and fifty pounds to be improved for ever, of weh Improvement or Interest fifty shill. ster. to be laid out in six pennis, and distributed on ye first day of June; and fifty shill. more on ye first day of January in each year, ye Like having been done by me some years past on y' day; the saide bread to be distributed still on the aforesaid days by the Church Wardens care at ye Church porch in Clonmell, and soe that every poore man and woman, without distinction, may have one Loafe if ye hundred will hold out. But if not soe

disposed, and yearly on ye said two days, I thenceforth doe give the said fifty pounds with its interest unto ye poore of Chashell, by ye Church Wardens there to be disposed of as it should here. Also, I doe further give five pounds ster. as ye Interest of ye remaining above fifty pound for ye yearly teaching of tenn poore children to read English, and to learn the Church Catechise with Mr. Perkin's six principles; ye said Children to be such as ye Vicar and Church Wardens for ye time being here in Clonmel, shall among ye Parchen's find most meet."

He bequeaths £5 to be distributed in sixpenny bread upon the day of his interment, at the church porch; the same sum for same purpose at Cashel, and same for the poor of St. Mary's and St. Michael's parish in Limerick.

"I doe give the sum of Twenty Shillings unto such at whose Baptisme I stood as Witness (viz.) unto Sr. Thomas Stanley's youngest son, John; unto Cap^{tn} Foley's youngest son, Solomon; unto Anne, ye daughter of Mr. Arch Deacon Hamilton; Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel Wade, Esq^{re}; Stephen, son of Mr. Thomas Moore; to each of them I doe give Twenty Shillings Ster. to buy them the Lord Primate Usher's Sum and Substance of Christian Religion, the whole duty of man, and ye practice of piety; or if they have these already, any other good Books; also unto Betty Wade I doe further give one piece of broade gold marked with ye Letter H, being ye same that her pious mother Enforced me to take some few days after I baptized herselfe.

"I doe give unto the publique Library of Trinnity Colledge, Dublin, these ensuing Folio Books all marked Crosse their Bottomes wth y^o Letter V. viz^t. Bpp. Hall's Work, in one Volume, an Hebrew Bible, the Decretall, in two Volums; Spondanus his Epithomy of Beronius, in four or five Volums; Unman's Concordance to be carefully sent up at my Ex^{rs}. Charge, to y^o Colledge within one Month after this, my Will, is proved.

"Item.—I doe give my own Watch made by East, Crossbow, Gunn, Silver-hilted rapier, striped morning gown and capp, with Twenty Ginneys to carry him for England (where his father may deale with him as he shall deserve), beyond what he hath in this Will unto my Nephew John Ladyman; and now, with a vicistimate [sic] Vale, I shall soone take leave of him who all along hath been mine Enemy wthout a cause, whome God in mercy forgive, and Grant that we may meet in Heaven.

"Signed 12th, Xber 1683."

The following epitaph yet remains at St. Mary's, Clonmel.

"Underfoot, wth five of their children, Samuel, ffrancis, and Grace (who died in their Infancy) John at his 20th yeare, X^{ber} 9th, 1675, & Jane in her 22th yeare; 7^{ber} 27th, 1681, are interred the bodyes of Doctor Samuel Ladyman, & Grace his Wife, the Daughter of Doctor William Hutchinson, De Exon, she deceasing on y^e [] day of March, 1663; and her husband on y^e [] of ffebruary, 1683, who left this Epitaph to be fixed over their Graves."

"Sleep, dearest heart, and now thy mourner may
Putt off this flesh to mix it wth thy clay;
Sleep, infant dust, freed from earths Toyl & Strife
By deaths Surprize ith' nonage of yr life;
Sleep, vigorous youth, whose keener soul brake through
Its crazy case, and bad this world adiew;
Sleep, vertuous Maid, Wife, Mother, and all in one;
Alive, beloved, by all bewailed, now gonn;
Sleep till that trump wth rouseth from their graves
Both men and children, Princes and their slaves,
Shall call us thence, then wake wth Sts & sing
Eternal praises to our heavenly King."

JOHN GRACE, of BRITTAS; WILL dated August 22nd, 1683.

He desires his "bodie to be interred in my owne tombe in our Lady's the blessed Virgin Maries Chappell, neare the Pish Church of Thurles, where my father and my Wife were buried."

The following I have thought worthy of being extracted from his Will:—

"Item.—I leave unto my son, Nicholas Grace, the tables & cup boards standing in the comon hall, parlor, and dining roome, with the Turkey & China chayres & pictures, excepting the picture of our Saviour delivering the keys, and the Pastoral in my owne chamber, which I leave to my son James, and the pictures of the senators and singers, which I leave to my son Richard."

"Item.—I leave to my Grandchild, John Grace, the plate Tankard, one great salt and three small salts, the histories of Titus Livius, Thucidides, the Chronicle of England, Plutarch's Lives, and the Holy Court, which I leave as paraphernalia, always to remaine in the lineal family of the house, with the two altar vestments; I mean the red and black, the chalice."

He leaves his law books to his son Richard; the plate, pint, cupp, and one aquavitæ cupp, and the "deshe I bought of the

Dutch Woman," to his daughter, Macdonnell.

He leaves to his son Richard £200, "which lyes in my trunk in the Castle," and £100 "in English money which lies in the long chest in the Castle." He left twenty pounds to the parish priest of Thurles, and three pounds a year for ten years, "to pray publicklie for mee at first mass, and three pound to Doctor Comerford, & £20 to Jⁿ Boyton; to Franciscan convent, £8; to y^e Augustine £4, to the Dominicans £10.

The following is a copy of the inscription upon his tomb in Thurles church-yard:—

¹ Probably the Castle of Brittas.

SISTE VIATOR ET VIDE

NON EPITAPHIUM SED EPITHALAMIUM

NON TUMULUM SED THALAMUM

EXTRUCTUM A D 1683

MARITUS ET UXOR ALTER IN ALTERIUS

GREMIO RECUMBENTES HIC PLENI

GRATIÆ REQUIESCUNT JOHANES GRACE

ARMIGER LEGUM ET IVRIS POTENS ANTISTES

VIR PECTORE ET LINGUA INCULPATUS

PATER PATRIÆ PROPAGINIS SOLICITUS

ELLENA PURCELL

OBIJT SEXTO JUN^I. 1681

FÆMINA CÆLESTIS CLARIS ORTA NATALIBUS

PAUPERIBUS. MATRONA MATER STUDIOSA

UTERQUE UNUS NON DUO AMBO BEATI

NON MORTUI HIC SED VIVI LATITANT

PRECARE ERGO VIATOR CANDIDE ET CANE.

IO TRIUMPHE.

ONE FAITH OF CHRIST US JOYNED IN BANDS OF LOVE.NOR LIFE NOR DEATH OUR TYE COULD EER REMOVE. WHILST HERE WEE LIVED CHRIST WAS OUR LIFE ALONE.

CHRIST

HOULDS US UP THOUGH LAYED WITHIN THIS STONE.

JOHN CANTWELL of MOYCARKEY, Esq.; WILL dated 1618.

"I remend my soul to Allmighty God, to be placed in ye bosome of Abraham; and do will my body, after my decease, to be buryed in St Patrick's Church at Cashel, in myn auncestor's tombe there."

JOHN FLETCHER, of the CITTLE of CASHEL, DOCTOR of PHYSICK; WILL dated 10th November, 1666.

Bequeaths the sum of twenty shillings, to be divided by his Executors "amongste the poore English of this Cittie of Cashel at the time of my funerall."

He leaves to his Executor "the Gold ring we'n I usually weare,

having the signe of death thereuppon."

He leaves to "my well beloved frind, Mr Edward Sowth, who hath an office in the Ensurance office at Sir Thomas Gresham's, in Gresham Colledge, in London," all his goods, &c.

ALEXANDER FLETCHER, CASHELL. May 2nd, 1674.

"It is my desire to be buried amongst my Countrymen in S' John's Church-yard, Cashell."

"THE RIGHT HONABLE DAME ELLAN BUTLER, LADY VICE COUNTESS DOWAG" of IKERIN," of LISMALYN; WILL dated 28th Decr., 1668.

"Item.—Shee bequeathed her new wearing gowne to her daughter, the Lady Dowager of Dunboine. Another gowne, what a blacke scarffe, to her grandchild, Ellan Butler; and her red pettycoat to her grandchild, Elizabeth Archdeacon."

KATHERINE BUTLER, alias CANTWELL, WIDOW of COLLOL JOHN BUTLER, late of Mokarkye; Will dated Sept. 1665.

"Item.—I Bequeath unto my Daughters, Katherine Walsh, alias Butler, and Ellen Blount, alias Butler, all that shall or should accrew or redound unto me out of Muscovia! of my said Deceased husband's goods."

"Item.—I do leave unto my said Daughter Ellen my great Relicke, as a token and legacie."

JAMES KEARNEY of FETHARD; WILL dated 3rd Feb., 1706.

"And being that those of my Religion are by Statut phibited to be buried in St Augustins Aby, I order my Body to be interred in Trinitie Church at Fethard, in the Chapple there purchased by my ffather, and where my Brother Daniel Kearney is buried."

"I order the Masse Vestment and Chalice² belonging to me to be delivered to the Parish Priest of Fethard, to the use of the Catholig Inhabitants, there to continew allwayes to the Catholig Curat for the tyme being, to the use of the s^d Parishioners."

PATRICK KEARNEY FITZ EDMOND, of CASHELL, MERCHANT; WILL dated Feb. 1666.

"My boddy to be buried in my ancestors' grave, if possibly may be; if not, in S' Francis his Abbey."

JOHN MARKS, BALLYSHEDY; WILL dated 23d Sept., 1661.

A Somersetshire man; bequeaths lands given him for his service in Ireland.

EDWARD MIHILL, CASHEL; WILL dated 6th Feb., 1662.

He leaves to his wife all the arrears that are due to him for service in Ireland. This was one of the persons who issued tradesmen's

¹ Although numerous Irish officers served at this period in Germany, including many of the house of Butler, it is rare to find the service of Russia chosen at this period by Irishmen. The construction of the bequest would seem to point to Col. John Butler as the deceased husband of the lady who had

served the Muscovite. She had, apparently, been married a second time to Cantwell of Moycarky.

² Perhaps some member of the Society resident near Fethard, in Tipperary, may be able to ascertain whether this vestment and chalice are still in existence.

tokens in Cashel. "Peeter Boyton," another of those who issued tradesmen's tokens, is one of the witnesses to this will.

John Shugster, Quartermaster in Capt. Adam Mollionex his Troope; Will dated 1660.

He bequeaths the lands of Cooleagh, being part of the arrears due to him for service in Ireland.

THE HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE CITY OF KILKENNY.

BY THE REV. JAMES GRAVES, A.B., AND JOHN G. A. PRIM.

Introductory Remarks.—Having, in a work already before the public, traced the history of the See of Ossory to the place of its final establishment at Kilkenny, we then promised, if life and health permitted, to take up again the thread of local history, of which the peculiar nature of the subject then in hand precluded a fuller development. This promise we now purpose to fulfil, so far as we are able. The subject, in its entire extent, may be comprised within the terms, "The History, Architecture, and Antiquities of the City of Kilkenny,"including within that scope the district formerly known as the County of the City of Kilkenny, and at present existing as its electoral district for Parliamentary representation. The principal sections into which this subject may be divided are—

I. The Corporation of Irishtown.

II. The City of Kilkenny, properly so called, and the County of the City of Kilkenny.

III. The Castle of Kilkenny.

It is proposed to treat, in the first instance, of the Corporation of the Irishtown; not only because the date of its foundation is probably more ancient than that of Kilkenny proper, but chiefly in consequence of the history of the Cathedral of St. Canice, with which it is topographically as well as historically connected, having been already placed in the hands of the public.

The various churches and religious foundations (except the cathedral, which has been already treated of) come within the second section. The Castle of Kilkenny, although comprised within the city walls, was never subject to corporate authority, and, as comprising the history of the ancient and historic house of Ormonde, could not be included within the history of the City without swelling it to undue proportions: its annals, therefore, form the third division.

^{1 &}quot;The History, Architecture, and Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of St. Canice," p. 31.